CAMERON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Cameron, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-	
governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	13
Statement of fiduciary net position	14
Notes to basic financial statements	15-43
OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule:	
General fund	45
FEMA special revenue fund	46
Notes to budgetary comparison schedule	47
Schedule of funding progress	48
Schedule of employer contributions	49
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Nonmajor governmental funds -	
Combining balance sheet	53
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	54
Nonmajor special revenue funds -	
Combining balance sheet	57
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in	
fund balances	58
Nonmajor debt service funds -	
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	60
	(continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	Page
Nonmajor capital projects funds -	
Combining balance Sheet	62
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	63
Fiduciary funds - school activity agency fund	
Statement of assets and liabilities	65
Schedule of changes in deposits due others	66
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	68-69
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major	
Program and Internal Control Over Compliance	
Required by OMB Circular A-133	70-71
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	72-73
Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards	74
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	75
Schedule of current and prior year audit findings and	
management's corrective action plan	76
SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW	
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	78-80
Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and	
Statistical Data)	81
Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures	
and Certain Local Revenue Sources	82-83
Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff	84
Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools	85
Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and	86
Full-time Classroom Teachers	
Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries	87
Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics	88
Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)	89
Schedule 9 - The iLEAP Tests	90-91

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

183 South Beadle Rd Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 Fax (337) 232-8660

450 East Main Street New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204 Fax (337) 367-9208

113 East Bridge St Breaux Bndge, LA 70517 Phone (337) 332-4020 Fax (337) 332-2867

200 South Main Street Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 Fax (337) 893-7946

1234 David Dr. Ste 203 Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020 Fax (985) 384-3020

1013 Main Street Franklin, LA 70538 Phone (337) 828-0272 Fax (337) 828-0290

434 East Main Street Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 Fax (337) 363-3049

133 East Waddil St Marksville LA 71351 Phone (318) 253-9252 Fax (318) 253-8681

332 West Sixth Avenue Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

Retired

1428 Metro Drive Alexandna, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 Fax (318) 442-9833

Fax (337) 639-4568

Conrad O Chapman, CPA* 2006

WEB SITE WWW KCSRCPAS COM

OFFICES

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

C Burton Kolder, CPA*

Robert S. Carter, CPA3 Arthur R Mixon, CPA*

Russell F Champagne, CPA* Victor R Slaven, CPA*

Gerald A Thibodeaux, Jr , CPA*

Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA Christine C Doucet, CPA

Wanda F Arcement, CPA, CVA

Allert R Leger, CPA,PFS,CSA* Marshall W Guidry, CPA

Stephen R Moore, Jr., CPA,PFS,CFP®,ChFC®*

Stephen J Anderson, CPA

Bryan K Joubert, CPA Matthew E Margaglio, CPA

Allen J LaBry, ČPĂ

James R. Rov. CPA

Robert J Metz, CPA

Alan M. Taylor, CPA

Mandy B Self, CPA Paul L. Delcambre, Jr. CPA

Kelly M Doucet, CPA

Kristin B Dauzat, CPA

W Jeffrey Lowry, CPA

Brad E Kolder, CPA, JD Casey L Ardoin, CPA Deidre L Stock, CPA

Karen V Fontenot, CPA

Jane R Hebert, CPA

Mr. Charles Adkins, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cameron Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2014 the School Board adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of Error

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the School Board has decreased beginning net position to correct a prior year error in recording capital assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information on pages 45 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School Board has not presented management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 53 through 66 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (pages 72-73) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2014, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 16, 2014

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

CAMERON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Cameron, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 14,012,866
Investments	58,746,930
Receivables	91,064
Due from other governmental agencies	9,565,054
Inventory	32,541
Prepaid expenses	750,309
Accrued interest	158,130
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	18,902,129
Depreciable, net	85,597,932
Total assets	187,856,955
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	1,820,480
Contract payable	1,355,370
Retainage payable	633,748
Interest payable	24,295
Long-term liabilities:	
Other post employment benefits payable	4,722,732
Due within one year	550,160
Due in more than one year	3,358,411
Total liabilities	12,465,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized bond premium	69,302
Unearned revenue	14,527,012
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,596,314
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	101,422,061
Restricted for:	
Debt service	24,295
Construction projects	61,273
Other	19,443
Unrestricted	59,268,373
Total net position	\$ 160,795,445
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenu	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Besition	
		Operating			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
r unctions/i Tograms	Expenses	Scrvices	Continuations	Continuations	Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	\$ 11,822,830	\$ -	\$ 374,222	\$ -	\$ (11,448,608)
Special education programs	2,335,801	_	236,166	_	(2,099,635)
Vocational education programs	1,107,464	_	12,482	_	(1,094,982)
Other instructional programs	273,447	_	32,429	_	(241,018)
Special programs	868,869	_	93,725	-	(775,144)
Support services:					, , ,
Pupil support services	1,378,136	_	187,254	_	(1,190,882)
Instructional staff support services	1,105,344	_	238,750	_	(866,594)
General administration	1,337,018	_	3,660	_	(1,333,358)
School administration	1,768,407	_	2,095	_	(1,766,312)
Business services	628,826	_	<u>-</u>	_	(628,826)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,394,920	_	96,949	_	(4,297,971)
Student transportation services	1,504,045	_	6,213	_	(1,497,832)
Central services	6,251	_	, -	_	(6,251)
Non-instructional service:	-,				(-,)
Food services	1,287,312	94,303	293,401	_	(899,608)
Community service programs	29,934	-		_	(29,934)
Facilities acquisition and construction	606,081	_	_	7,447,896	6,841,815
Interest on long-term debt	100,173	_	_	-	(100,173)
					(===,===)
Total governmental activities	\$ 30,554,858	\$ 94,303	\$ 1,577,346	\$ 7,447,896	(21,435,313)
	General revenue	s:			
	Taxes:				
	Ad valoren	n taxes, levied :	for general purpo	ses	8,315,199
	State reven	me sharing			19,005
	Grants and cor				
	to specific pr				
	State sourc	e - Minimum F	oundation Progra	am	3,429,383
	Federal rev	enue in lieu of	51,401		
	Federal CD	DL			3,900,717
	Donations		32,500		
	Interest and in	819,823			
	Miscellaneous				2,660,032
	Transfer to oth	ier LEA			(29,952)
	Loss on dispos	sal of capital as	sets		(79,388)
	Special item - de	ebt forgiveness			1,099,283
	Special item - ju	dgments			16,382,237
	Total ger	neral revenues a	and special items		36,600,240
	Change i	n net position			15,164,927
	Net position - be	Net position - beginning, as restated			
	Not position on	dina			\$ 160 705 445
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the	Net position - en	-			\$ 160,795,445
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the	oasic illialicial stat	ements.			

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

FEMA Special Revenue Fund

The FEMA Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds from and expenditures of federal grants from the United States Department of Homeland Security's FEMA Public Assistance Program.

LCDBG Fund

The LCDBG fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of a federal grant for various improvements throughout the District.

Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

ASSETS	General	FEMA Special Revenue Fund	LCDBG Fund	Other Governmental	Total
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Receivables Due from other governmental agencies Due from other funds Inventory Accrued interest receivable Prepaid expenses Total assets	\$ 9,518,645 63,121,853 91,064 79,774 9,462,938 - 158,130 750,309 \$83,182,713	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 301 - - 685,224 - - - - - \$ 685,525	\$ 118,997 - 166,580 33,817 32,541 - - \$ 351,935	\$ 9,637,943 63,121,853 91,064 9,565,054 9,496,755 32,541 158,130 750,309 \$ 92,853,649
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related benefits Contract payable Retainage payable Other laibilities Due to other funds Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	\$ 179,777 1,184,323 157,809 11,460 34,674 2,148,090 3,716,133	\$ 239,455 - 803,013 418,861 - 7,172,147 8,633,476	\$ 15,070 - 394,548 203,427 - 72,180 685,225	\$ 28,836 138,345 - - - 104,338 271,519	\$ 463,138 1,322,668 1,355,370 633,748 34,674 9,496,755 13,306,353
Unearned revenue	6,514,570	8,012,442			14,527,012
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	750,309 - 10,234,358 61,967,343 72,952,010	- - - (8,012,442) (8,012,442)	300	32,541 66,154 - (18,279) 80,416	782,850 66,454 10,234,358 53,936,622 65,020,284
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$83,182,713	\$ 8,633,476	\$ 685,525	\$ 351,935	\$ 92,853,649

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2014	\$ 65,020,284	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land and construction in progress	\$18,902,129	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$13,194,141 accumulated		
depreciation	83,343,972	
Machinery and equipment, net of \$2,698,517 accumulated		
depreciation	2,253,960	104,500,061
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2014:		
Bonds and notes payable, net	(3,147,302)	
Net OPEB obligation payable	(4,722,732)	
Accrued interest payable	(24,295)	
Compensated absences payable	(830,571)	(8,724,900)
Net position at June 30, 2014		\$ 160,795,445

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		FEMA			
		Special Revenue	LCDBG	Other	
	General	Fund	Fund	Governmental	Totals
Revenues					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8,315,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,315,199
Other	992,855			95,097	1,087,952
Total local sources	9,308,054	-	-	95,097	9,403,151
State sources	4,113,918	-	-	563,559	4,677,477
Federal sources	3,952,118	5,839,192	2,174,088	1,011,962	12,977,360
Other sources	1,326,759				1,326,759
Total revenues	18,700,849	5,839,192	2,174,088	1,670,618	28,384,747
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	10,163,270	374,222	-	-	10,537,492
Special education programs	1,848,241	89,518	-	146,648	2,084,407
Vocational education programs	967,590	76	-	12,406	980,072
Other instructional programs	207,040	-	-	32,429	239,469
Special programs	689,316	-	-	80,241	769,557
Support services -					
Pupil support services	1,060,854	-	-	163,596	1,224,450
Instructional staff support services	740,775	-	-	238,750	979,525
General administration	1,212,804	3,660	-	-	1,216,464
School administration	1,566,923	640	-	1,455	1,569,018
Business services	557,997	-	-	-	557,997
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,059,132	96,949	-	17,725	4,173,806
Student transportation services	2,811,291	-	-	6,213	2,817,504
Central services	5,776	-	-	-	5,776
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	167,431	319	-	985,562	1,153,312
Community service programs	27,656	-	-	-	27,656
Indirect cost	_	_	-	37,142	37,142
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,051,062	7,588,117	2,174,090	23,521	12,836,790
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	573,000	573,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	90,705	90,705
Total expenditures	29,137,158	8,153,501	2,174,090	2,409,393	41,874,142
Deficiency of revenues					
•	(10,436,309)	(2.314.309)	(2)	(738,775)	(13,489,395)
over expenditures	(10,436,309)	(2,314,309)	(2)	(/36,//3)	(13,469,393)
Other financing sources (uses):	(=0.0==)				(=0.0.=)
Transfer to other LEA	(29,952)	-	-	-	(29,952)
Transfers in	-	-	-	427,910	427,910
Transfers out	(425,649)			(2,261)	(427,910)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(455,601)			425,649	(29,952)
Special item:					
Judgments	16,382,237				16,382,237
Net change in fund balances	5,490,327	(2,314,309)	(2)	(313,126)	2,862,890
Fund balances, beginning	67,461,683	(5,698,133)	302	393,542	62,157,394
Fund balances, ending	\$ 72,952,010	\$ (8,012,442)	\$ 300	\$ 80,416	\$ 65,020,284

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2014 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 2,862,890	
Add: Facilities acquisition and construction costs which are considered as expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Less: Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2014	\$15,051,807 (3,459,686)	11,592,121
Add: Bond principal retirement considered as an expenditure on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		1,672,283
Add: Decrease in compensated absences for year ended June 30, 2014		46,093
Less: Increase in OPEB obligation at June 30, 2014		(919,604)
Less: Loss on the disposal of assets		(79,388)
Less: Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis		(9,468)
Total change in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 per Statement of Activities		\$ 15,164,927

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents

LIABILITIES

Deposits due others

\$550,582

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Cameron Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Cameron Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates 4 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of 1,239 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds and activities for which the School Board exercises financial accountability. Because the School Board members are independently elected and are solely accountable for fiscal matters, which include (1) budget authority, (2) responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and (3) fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity, primary government.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School Board, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board.

The various funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School Board or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The FEMA Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds from and expenditures of federal grants from the United States Department of Homeland Security's FEMA Public Assistance Program.

The LCDBG Fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of a federal grant for various improvements throughout the District.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal, state and local grant and entitlement programs.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital projects funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve capital facilities not reported in other governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the School Board. The funds accounted for in this category by the School Board are the agency funds. The agency funds are as follows:

School Activity Fund – accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

C. <u>Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting</u>

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gain, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions, but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means being collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures (including facilities acquisition and construction) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues

Federal and state entitlements (unrestricted grants-in-aid, which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. Expenditure-driven federal and state grants, which are restricted as to the purpose of the expenditures, are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed in November, by the Parish Assessor, based on the assessed value and become due on December 31 of each year. The taxes become delinquent on January 1. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 1. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are accrued at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have been collected but not received by the Cameron Parish Tax Collector's Office. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations.

Interest income on time deposits and revenues from rentals, leases, and royalties are recorded when earned.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine-month period but paid over a twelve-month period.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.

Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are not recognized until due.

All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sales of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the School Board has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when tuition is received in advance of the commencement of classes.

In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized. Recognition of revenue from ad valorem tax collections has been delayed in instances where the School Board has been advised by the tax collecting authority that certain amounts have been paid in protest. Recognition of revenue from minor federal and state grant advances has been delayed to the next fiscal year to allow proper matching of revenues and expenditures.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposits of the School Board.

Investments

Under state law the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB 31. Fair value is defined as the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current asset transaction between willing parties. Fair value was determined based on quoted market prices.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include federal and state grants.

Inventories

The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reserves are established for an amount equal to the carrying value of inventories.

Inventory of the School Lunch Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received; however, all inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed. All inventory items purchased are valued at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out), and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014 are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful life using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment 20 - 40 years

5 - 20 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as facilities capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2003 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings and improvements. In the future, if such items are built or constructed, and appear to be material in cost compared to all capital assets, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives as with all other depreciable capital assets.

Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 15 days vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave must be taken in the year earned. Upon separation from service, all unused vacation leave is forfeited.

All employees earn from 10 to 15 days of sick leave each year, depending on the number of months of the school year they are employed by the School Board. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to employees (or heirs) at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and for sick leave earned under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

Act 1341 of 1999 changed the extended sick leave (gayle pay) regulations for public school employees. The Act provides that if teachers and school bus operators have no remaining sick leave, they are allowed up to 90 days extended sick leave in a six year period. During these 90 days, the employee is paid 65% of their pay at the time that the leave begins.

Act 1342 of 1999 changed the sabbatical leave regulation. The Act allows both sabbatical medical leave and professional and cultural development sabbatical for teachers. It provides for two sabbatical semesters immediately following twelve or more consecutive semesters of consecutive service or one semester immediately following six semesters of consecutive service. Sabbatical medical leave may be granted if the teacher's regular sick leave balance is forty-five days or less at the beginning of the sabbatical. No more than 5% of the work force can be on sabbatical

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

at the same time. During sabbatical, the employee is paid 65% of their pay at the time the leave begins.

In the government-wide statements, the School Board accrues accumulated unpaid sick leave and associated related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used/paid in the following year. The remainder is reported as non-current. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements," no compensated absences liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has no deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2014, the School Board reported \$105,011 of restricted net position, which is restricted by debt covenants or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

Fund balances are classified as follows in the governmental fund financial statements.

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board members. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School Board office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Board members.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the School Board's adopted policy, only Board members or the Board's finance committee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2014, fund balance components other than unassigned fund balances consist of the following:

	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	
General Fund				
Prepaid items	\$750,309	\$ -	\$ -	
Emergencies	-	-	9,927,843	
Worker compensation	-	-	306,515	
LCDBG Fund				
Capital projects	-	300	-	
Nonmajor funds				
Inventory	32,541	-	-	
Capital projects	-	60,973	-	
Other		5,181		
Total fund balances	\$782,850	\$ 66,454	\$10,234,358	

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Board members or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is not employed; however, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

F. Revenue Restrictions

The School Board uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

G. <u>Capitalization of Interest Expense</u>

It is the policy of the School Board to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. At June 30, 2014, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense was recorded on the books.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Interfund transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual funds have been eliminated.

J. Impairments

The School Board evaluates long-term assets to be held and used for impairment when events or changes in economic circumstances indicate the carrying value of such assets may be unrecoverable. The School Board uses an estimate of the future undisclosed net cash flows to measure whether the assets are recoverable and measured for impairment by reference to fair value. Fair value is generally estimated using the School Board's expectations of discounted net cash flows. Long-term assets to be disposed of are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less the costs of disposal.

(2) Cash and Investments

A. <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2014, the School Board has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		iduciary Funds	 Total
Demand deposits	\$	1,339	\$ -	\$ 1,339
Interest-bearing accounts	g	9,636,604	550,582	10,187,186
Money market funds		1,374,923	 -	 4,374,923
Total	<u>\$ 1</u> 4	4,012,866	\$ 550,582	\$ 14,563,448

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 11,107,800
Federal deposit insurance	1,326,764
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank	
not in the School Board's name	9,781,036
Total federal insurance and pledged securities	\$ 11,107,800

B. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2014, the School Board has investments as follows:

		Reported
		Amount/
		Market
Fund	Description	Value
General	U.S. Treasury Note	\$ 8,356,108
	m CMOs	27,462,818
	MBS Passthrough	6,409,443
	Government Related	16,518,561
		© 59.746.020
		<u>\$ 58,746,930</u>

.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Board has adopted a short term conservative investment policy for other investments. This policy's objective is to generate risk-adjusted returns with investments in U.S. Treasury and government agency bonds, including mortgaged-backed securities with an emphasis on a 1-5 year term area.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The School Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the exposure of the School Board's debt type investments to this risk, using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Description	Fair Value	Less than 1-5		6-10	Over 10	
Cash and interest- bearing deposits Money market	\$ 4,374,923	\$4,374,923	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Investments						
U.S. Treasury note	\$ 8,356,108	\$ -	\$ 8,356,108	\$ -	\$ -	
CMOs	27,462,818	-	1,934,732	4,889,166	20,638,920	
MBS Passthrough	6,409,443	-	-	6,409,443	-	
Government Related	16,518,561	4,986,588	11,531,973			
Total investments	\$58,746,930	\$4,986,588	\$21,822,813	\$11,298,609	\$20,638,920	

Credit risk is managed by restricting investments to those authorized by R.S. 33:2955.

Concentrations: The School Board's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity. Securities from issuers totaling five percent or more of a portfolio are as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Rating	Percentage
MBS passthrough:		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA	8.91%
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA	91.09%
CMOs		
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA	42.13%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA	42.43%
Government National Mortgage Association	AA	11.30%
Government related:		
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA	45.64%
Private Export Funding Corporation	AA	34.86%
New Vally Generation I	AA	5.64%
Tennessey Vally Authority	AA	13.86%

Custodial credit risk: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The School Board does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

The following ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, taxes were levied by the School Board and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Cameron Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, taxes were levied on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$258,610,881 and were dedicated as follows:

Parishwide Taxes:

Constitutional	2.30	mills
Special Maintenance	8.14	mills
Operation	10.50	mills
Additional Support	10.50	mills
Total assessment	31.44	mills

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Gross taxes levied for the current fiscal year totaled \$8,130,748. After deductions for various pension distributions and uncollectible taxes and collections of back taxes, net taxes remitted to the School Board amounted to \$8,315,199.

(4) <u>Due from Other Governments</u>

Due from Other Governments consisted of the following:

	Grants		
	Federal	State	Totals
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 79,774	\$ 79,774
FEMA Special Revenue Fund	8,633,476	-	8,633,476
LCDBG Fund	166,580	-	166,580
Other non-major funds	685,224	<u> </u>	685,224
Total receivables	\$ 9,485,280	\$ 79,774	\$ 9,565,054

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets balances and activity is as follows:

	Balance			
	July 1, 2013			Balance
	as restated	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2014
Capital assets not				
being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 763,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 763,693
Construction in progress	20,841,619	11,566,154	(14,269,337)	18,138,436
Other capital assets:				
Building and improvements	81,589,443	15,990,126	(1,041,456)	96,538,113
Furniture and equipment	4,684,768	1,764,864	(1,497,155)	4,952,477
Total	107,879,523	29,321,144	(16,807,948)	120,392,719
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	10,341,655	2,936,369	(83,883)	13,194,141
Furniture and equipment	3,600,897	523,317	(1,425,697)	2,698,517
Total	13,942,552	3,459,686	(1,509,580)	15,892,658
Net capital assets	\$93,936,971	\$ 25,861,458	\$ (15,298,368)	\$ 104,500,061

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$	898,847
Special education programs		177,582
Vocational education programs		84,196
Other instructional programs		20,789
Special programs		66,057
Pupil support services		104,774
Instructional staff support services		84,035
General administration		101,648
School administration		134,445
Business services		47,807
Operation and maintenance of plant services		347,435
Student transportation services		235,217
Central services		475
Food services		97,869
Facility acquisition and construction	1	,056,234
Community service programs		2,276
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$3</u>	3,459,686

(6) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

Accounts, salaries, and other payables of consisted of the following:

Salaries and related benefits payable	\$1,322,668
Accounts payable	463,138
Other payable	34,674
Total payables	\$1,820,480

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term debt outstanding is as follows:

\$3,130,000 General Obligation Refunding School Bonds, Series 2012, due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$365,000 through March 1, 2023; at interest rates of 2.00% to 3.00% (to be retired from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes).

\$ 2,860,000

\$1,383,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, due in annual installments of \$218,000 to \$303,000 through April 1, 2015; at an interest rate of 2.83% (to be retired from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes).

218,000

\$ 3,078,000

The bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending	Principal Principal	Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2015	\$ 498,000	\$ 75,446	\$ 573,446
2016	290,000	63,676	353,676
2017	295,000	57,876	352,876
2018	305,000	51,976	356,976
2019	315,000	45,876	360,876
2020 - 2023	1,375,000	101,850	1,476,850
Totals	\$ 3,078,000	\$ 396,700	\$ 3,474,700

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities transactions and balances:

	Balance 7/1/2013	Ad	lditions	Re	eductions		Balance 6/30/2014		ue Within One Year
General Obligation		•							
Bonds	\$ 3,651,000	\$	-	\$	573,000	\$	3,078,000	\$	498,000
Compensated Absences	876,664		5,788		51,881		830,571		52,160
Note payable - Dept									
of Homeland Security	1,099,283			_1	,099,283		_		-
	\$ 5,626,947	\$	5,788	<u>\$ 1</u>	,724,164	<u>\$</u>	3,908,571	<u>\$</u>	550,160

The amount of interest charged to expense is \$100,173.

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated by the General Fund and a few other governmental funds.

On March 1, 2012 the School Board issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012 of \$3,130,000 for the purpose of refunding its outstanding 2003 Series bonds of \$3,360,000, carrying an interest rate of 3.75 to 4.75 percent. The proceeds from the 2012 Series bonds along with other funds were paid to a trustee to pay the outstanding principal and interest on the 2003 Series bonds. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the School Board's liabilities. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$254,815 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$209,000.

(8) Retirement Plans

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana; other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

A. <u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRS)</u>

Plan Description: The TRS consists of four membership plans: Regular Plan, Plan A, Plan B, and Optional Retirement Plan. The TRS provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for the retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123, or by calling (225) 925-6446.

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent of their annual covered salary for the Regular and Optional Retirement Plans. The School Board is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 27.2 percent of annual covered payroll for the Regular Plan. Member contributions and employer contributions for the TRS are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's employer contribution for the TRS, as provided by state law, is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations, by deducting from local ad valorem taxes, and by remittances from the School Board. The School Board's contributions to the TRS for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$2,924,585, \$2,687,322, and \$2,734,628, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

Plan Description: The LASERS provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established by state statute. The LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements are required supplemental information for the LASERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 44516, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (225) 925-6484.

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary for members hired before July 1, 2010 and 8.0% for new hires enrolled on or after July 1, 2010. The School Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 32.3 percent of annual covered payroll. Member contributions and employer contributions for the LASERS are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's employer contribution for the LASERS is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations. The School Board's contributions to the LASERS for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$381,651, \$332,512, and \$330,306, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the School Board recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the School Board's future cash flows. Because the School Board is adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Plan Description: Cameron Parish School Board's medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region.

The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB 45) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. This valuation has been performed using the standard OGB rate structure and we have assumed that 25% of post-Medicare eligibility retirees elect OGB Medicare Advantage Plan for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Employees have been assumed to be covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election. The employer pays 50% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance, but based on the blended rates. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described below to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Contribution Rates: Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Fund Policy: Until 2008, the Cameron Parish School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life insurance benefits (the Cameron Parish School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life insurance benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2014, the Cameron Parish School Board's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$1,649,592.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Effective July 1, 2008, the Cameron Parish School Board implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

Annual Required Contribution: The Cameron Parish School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

Normal Cost	\$ 688,931
30-year UAL amortization amount	 1,948,075
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 2,637,006

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset): The table below shows Cameron Parish School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014:

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,637,006
Interest on net OPEB obligation	152,125
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(219,935)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	2,569,196
Contributions made Current year retiree premium	- (1,649,592)
•	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	919,604
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	3,803,128
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$ 4,722,732</u>

The following table shows Cameron Parish School Board's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability (asset):

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2014	\$2,569,196	64.2%	\$ 4,722,732
6/30/2013	\$2,484,844	66.4%	\$ 3,803,128
6/30/2012	\$2,204,414	63.1%	\$ 2,845,685

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, Cameron Parish School Board made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year June 30, 2014 was \$33,685,960, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (Cameron Parish School Board uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 33,685,960
Actuarial valuation of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 33,685,960
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 12,397,619
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	271.7%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Cameron Parish School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Cameron Parish School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Cameron Parish School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method: The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets: There are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45.

Turnover Rate: An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 12%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements: It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence three years after earliest eligibility to enter the D.R.O.P. as described above under the heading "Plan Description". This consists of a three year D.R.O.P. period. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate): GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate: The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Mortality Rate: The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits: The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The "State Share" premiums in the OGB medical rate schedule provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB 45 and have been used for valuation purposes.

Inflation Rate - Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

Projected Salary Increases - This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases - The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

At June 30, 2014, the Cameron Parish School Board was involved in several lawsuits. The School Board's legal counsel has reviewed the claims and lawsuits in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the School Board and to arrive at an estimate, if any, of the amount or range of potential loss to the School Board not covered by insurance. As a result of the review, the various claims and lawsuits have been categorized as "remote," as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. It is the opinion of the School Board that the liability, if any, which might arise from these lawsuits would not have a material adverse effect on the School Board's financial position.

B. Commitments

At June 30, 2014, the School Board had several uncompleted construction contracts in the FEMA Special Revenue Fund and LCDBG Fund. The remaining commitment on these contracts was approximately \$11,234,821.

C. Tax Abatement Program

Louisiana's State Constitution Chapter VII Section 21 authorizes the State Board of Commerce and Industry to create a ten (10) year ad valorem tax abatement program for new manufacturing establishments in the State. Under the terms of this program, qualified businesses may apply for an exemption of local ad valorem taxes on capital improvements and equipment related to manufacturing for the first ten year of its operation; after which the property will be added to the local tax roll and taxed at the value and millages in force at the time. The future value of this exempt property could be subject to significant fluctuations from today's value; however the School Board could receive a substantial increase in ad valorem tax revenues once the exemption on this property expires. Because these taxes are not assessed or due, no adjustments have been made to the School Board's financial statements to record a receivable. As of June 30, 2014, \$1,207,298,205 of property in the School Board's taxing jurisdiction is receiving this exemption.

D. Grant Audits

The School Board receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by governmental agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the grantor for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of the School Board, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund receivables and payables, by fund are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 9,462,938	\$ 2,148,090
LCDBG Fund	-	72,180
FEMA Special Revenue Funds		7,172,147
Total major funds	9,462,938	9,392,417
Nonmajor funds	33,817	104,338
Total	\$ 9,496,755	\$ 9,496,755

The amounts due to the General Fund from various other funds are for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid for those funds.

B. Transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$425,649
Nonmajor funds	<u>\$427,910</u>	\$ 2,261
Total	\$427,910	\$427,910

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(12) Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees and others. To handle such risk of loss, the School Board maintains commercial insurance policies covering automobile liability and medical payments, workers compensation, general liability, errors and omissions, and surety bond coverage on the superintendent. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) On-Behalf Payments

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments made by the Cameron Parish Tax Collector for \$341,566 and the State of Louisiana for \$5,392 to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana for employee retirement benefits, as required by GASB Statement No. 24 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance. The total amount of \$346,958 is recorded in the accounting system of the Cameron Parish School Board.

(14) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Sabine Pass' LNG is a liquefied natural gas receiving facility located within the Cameron Parish boundaries. Sabine Pass' LNG qualified for the State of Louisiana's industrial ad valorem tax abatement program for a ten year period beginning in the year Sabine Pass' LNG's operations commenced. As a result of this abatement, in February 2007, Cameron Parish School Board entered into a Cooperative Endeavor and Payment in Lieu of Tax Agreement with Sabine Pass' LNG wherein Sabine Pass' LNG agreed to make advanced payments of its ad valorem tax liability which will begin in the eleventh year after operations commence. In return, Cameron Parish School Board agreed to provide Sabine Pass' LNG with a dollar for dollar credit against those future taxes. As a result of these advanced payments, the Cameron Parish School Board annually records unearned revenue. These payments will continue to accrue until the ad valorem tax is assessed against Sabine Pass' LNG and the credits are applied at which time the revenue will be recognized by Cameron Parish School Board. Unearned revenue related to this agreement is \$6,514,570.

Hurricanes Rita and Ike caused significant damage to the School Board's facilities. Through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (FEMA) Public Assistance Grant Program many of these facilities are being rebuilt or renovated. As these expenditures are incurred, the School Board requests reimbursement for the costs from FEMA. Due to delays in the receipt of these reimbursements, some of the funds are not available for the School Board to use to offset current year expenditures. These funds will not be recognized until they are available for use and are therefore, Unearned. Unearned revenue related to these payments is \$8,012,442.

(15) <u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>

The FEMA Special Revenue Funds had a deficit fund balance of \$8,012,442. This deficit is expected to be funded through grant payments or transfers from other funds.

(16) Special Items (Judgments)

A. <u>Judgments</u>

The School Board received \$16,382,237 during 2014, as a result of several lawsuits against oil and gas companies for environmental damages which were settled in favor of the School Board. Due to the nature of these lawsuits and the resulting settlements, this amount has been reported as a special item in the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Debt Forgiveness

As a result of the hurricanes that damaged most of the School Board's facilities in 2005 and again in 2008, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security awarded the School Board a \$5,000,000 Community Disaster Loan, of which the School Board used \$1,099,283. According to the loan provisions, repayment of the utilized portion of the loan would be required at a future date unless certain conditions were met, wherein the full loan award would be canceled. In October 2013, the School Board was notified that it qualified for debt forgiveness of the Community Disaster Loan. As a result, the School Board was not required to repay the utilized portion of the loan. Additionally, the Department of Homeland Security agreed to issue the remaining portion of the available loan funds of approximately \$3,900,717 to the School Board in the form of a grant.

(17) Subsequent Events

The School Board is currently engaged in environmental litigation against several oil and gas related companies and claims that the School Board's property was damaged as a result of these companies' actions. Many of the lawsuits are still pending and awaiting court dates or settlement, however several companies elected to settle with the School Board. As a result of these settlements, subsequent to year end and through October 2014 the School Board has received payments of approximately \$374,759.

The School Board evaluated subsequent events through December 16, 2014 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

(18) New Accounting Pronouncements

A. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

In April 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 65, *Items previously reported as assets and liabilities*. The statement clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The provisions of GASB No. 65 were implemented by the School Board for the year ending June 30, 2014.

B. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

In April 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. GASB Statement No. 68 addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet the criteria established by this standard. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 must be implemented by the School Board for the year ending June 30, 2015. The effect of implementation on the School Board's financial statements has not been determined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(19) Prior Period Adjustment

Net position at the beginning of the year ended June 30, 2014 has been adjusted to correct errors from prior years. Capital assets were overstated by \$1,026,641 and accumulated depreciation was overstated by \$76,998 due to the capitalization of assets obtained through operating leases. A prior period adjustment is necessary to record the decrease in net position of \$949,643.

(20) <u>Compensation of Board Members</u>

A detail of the compensation paid to individual board members is as follows:

	A	mount
Dorthy Theriot	\$	7,200
Dwayne Sanner		7,200
Karen Nunez		7,200
Richard Nunez		7,200
James Boudreaux		7,200
Tracy Carter		7,200
Marsha Trahan	_	7,200
	<u>\$</u>	50,400

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	_(Negative)_
Revenues				
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,643,116	\$ 8,302,463	\$ 8,315,199	\$ 12,736
Other	71,460	221,546	992,855	771,309
Total local sources	9,714,576	8,524,009	9,308,054	784,045
State sources	2,810,999	4,040,758	4,113,918	73,160
Federal sources	28,918	3,929,918	3,952,118	22,200
Other	1,186,414	1,427,152	1,326,759	(100,393)
Total revenues	13,740,907	17,921,837	18,700,849	779,012
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	9,558,619	10,083,619	10,163,270	(79,651)
Special education programs	1,952,834	1,950,081	1,848,241	101,840
Vocational education programs	967,873	1,077,846	967,590	110,256
Other instructional programs	215,294	215,294	207,040	8,254
Special programs	659,541	644,742	689,316	(44,574)
Support services -				
Pupil support services	1,216,643	1,219,793	1,060,854	158,939
Instructional staff support services	784,289	796,508	740,775	55,733
General administration	1,549,894	1,549,894	1,212,804	337,090
School administration	1,615,586	1,615,586	1,566,923	48,663
Business services	579,402	579,402	557,997	21,405
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,155,057	4,155,057	4,059,132	95,925
Student transportation services	2,857,550	2,857,550	2,811,291	46,259
Central services	47,159	47,159	5,776	41,383
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	99,695	179,145	167,431	11,714
Community service programs	28,018	28,018	27,656	362
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,140,384	3,140,384	3,051,062	89,322
Total expenditures	29,427,838	30,140,078	29,137,158	1,002,920
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(15,686,931)	(12,218,241)	(10,436,309)	1,781,932
Other financing sources (uses):				
Insurance proceeds	5,704	-	-	-
Transfer to other LEA	-	-	(29,952)	(29,952)
Transfers out	(400,998)	(400,998)	(425,649)	(24,651)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(395,294)	(400,998)	(455,601)	(54,603)
Special item:				
Judgments	_	16,320,477	16,382,237	61,760
· ·				
Net change in fund balance	(16,082,225)	3,701,238	5,490,327	1,789,089
Fund balances, beginning	67,461,683	67,461,683	67,461,683	
Fund balances, ending	\$51,379,458	\$71,162,921	\$72,952,010	\$ 1,789,089

FEMA Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Buc	lget		Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Federal sources	\$ 8,418,726	\$ 5,205,445	\$ 5,839,192	\$ 633,747	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	247,370	401,617	374,222	27,395	
Special education programs	210,000	100,000	89,518	10,482	
Vocational education programs	4,795	795	7 6	719	
Support services -					
General administration	7,518	7,518	3,660	3,858	
School administration	1,343	1,343	640	703	
Operation and maintenance					
of plant services	197,468	96,267	96,949	(682)	
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	-	-	319	(319)	
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,750,232	8,693,577	7,588,117	1,105,460	
Total expenditures	8,418,726	9,301,117	8,153,501	1,147,616	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures		(4,095,672)	(2,314,309)	1,781,363	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		893,909		(893,909)	
Net change in fund balance	_	(3,201,763)	(2,314,309)	887,454	
Fund balances, beginning	(5,698,133)	(5,698,133)	(5,698,133)	<u> </u>	
Fund balances, ending	\$ (5,698,133)	\$ (8,899,896)	\$ (8,012,442)	\$ 887,454	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

(1) Budget Practices

The proposed budget for 2014 was completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office prior to the required public hearing held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The School Board formally adopted the proposed fiscal year 2014 budget on September 9, 2013. In accordance with R.S.17:88(A), parish school boards must adopt the budget no later than September fifteenth of each year. The budget, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General and Special Revenue Funds, was published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearing.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year 2014 were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The level of control over the budget is exercised at the function or program level for the General and Special Revenue. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budget amounts within each fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require School Board approval. As required by state law, when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund.

Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2008	-	25,846,702	25,846,702	0.0%	9,410,644	274.7%
July 1, 2010	-	29,073,945	29,073,945	0.0%	14,021,917	207.3%
July 1, 2012	-	33,685,960	33,685,960	0.0%	12,397,619	271.7%

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Annual	
Required	Percentage
Ended Contribution	
2,133,315	60.4%
2,240,641	63.1%
2,535,583	61.5%
2,637,006	64.2%
	Required Contribution 2,133,315 2,240,641 2,535,583

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Cameron, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 53,171	\$ -	\$ 65,826	\$118,997
Due from other governmental agencies	166,580	-	-	166,580
Due from other funds	33,817	-	-	33,817
Inventory	32,541			32,541
Total assets	\$286,109	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 65,826	\$351,935
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 23,983	\$ -	\$ 4,853	\$ 28,836
Accrued salaries payable	138,345	-	-	138,345
Due to other funds	104,338			104,338
Total liabilities	266,666		4,853	271,519
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	32,541	-	-	32,541
Restricted	5,181	-	60,973	66,154
Unassigned	(18,279)			(18,279)
Total fund balances	19,443		60,973	80,416
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$286,109	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 65,826	\$351,935

Cameron, Louisiana

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June $30,\,2014$

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals
Revenues				
Local sources:				
Other	\$ 94,306	\$ 432	\$ 359	\$ 95,097
State sources	563,559	-	-	563,559
Federal sources	1,011,962			1,011,962
Total revenues	1,669,827	432	359	1,670,618
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Special education programs	146,648	-	-	146,648
Vocational education programs	12,406	-	-	12,406
Other instructional programs	32,429	-	-	32,429
Special programs	80,241	-	-	80,241
Support services -				
Pupil support services	163,596	-	-	163,596
Instructional staff support services	238,750	-	-	238,750
School administration	1,455	-	-	1,455
Student transportation services	6,213	-	-	6,213
Operation and maintenance of plant services Non-instructional services -	-	-	17,725	17,725
Food service operations	985,562	_	_	985,562
Indirect cost	37,142	_	_	37,142
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	_	23,521	23,521
Debt service:			22,021	20,021
Principal retirement	-	573,000	-	573,000
Interest and fiscal charges		90,705		90,705
Total expenditures	1,704,442	663,705	41,246	2,409,393
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(34,615)	(663,273)	(40,887)	(738,775)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	425,649	2,261	427,910
Transfers out		(2,261)		(2,261)
Total other financing sources (uses)		423,388	2,261	425,649
Net change in fund balances	(34,615)	(239,885)	(38,626)	(313,126)
Fund balances, beginning	54,058	239,885	99,599	393,542
Fund balances, ending	\$ 19,443	\$	\$60,973	\$ 80,416

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for special revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for expenditures for specific purposes.

Title I

Title I of the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) is a program for economically and educationally deprived children which is federally financed, state administered, and locally operated by the School board. The Title I services are provided through various projects which are designed to supplement services rather than replace state and locally mandated programs.

Other Consolidated Federal Funds

Title II

Title II of the IASA is a program by which the federal government provides funds to the School Board for projects that are designed to improve the skills of teachers in the areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, and to increase the accessibility of such instructions to all students.

Adult/Vocational Education

The Adult/Vocational Education funds accounts for allotments of federal Adult Education State Administered Program funds for the Louisiana Department of Education to provide adult education programs in the parish and to purchase instructional materials, supplies, and equipment for vocational educational programs.

Hurricane Education Assistance Program (HEAP)

The Hurricane Education Assistance Program (HEAP) Fund is a federal program that provides for recruiting, retaining, and compensating new and current teachers, school principals, assistant principals, and other educators who commit to work for at least three years in school-based positions in public elementary and secondary schools located in an area declared a major disaster by reason of Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

TANF programs provide time-limited assistance to needy families with children so the children can be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives; end dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work and marriage; and encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

(continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

Special Education

Special Education Fund Accounts for federal, state and local funds which are specifically restricted for expenditures and activities which promote free appropriate public education to all eligible school children in the parish.

School Lunch Fund

The School Food Service program makes nutritious breakfasts and lunches available to all students at 4 central kitchens. Funding is provided through collections at the schools from students and teachers, federal reimbursement of certain costs, USDA commodities, and state grants-in-aid.

Cameron, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	Title I	Other Consolidated Federal Funds	School Lunch Fund	Special Education	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Due from other governmental agencies Due from other funds Inventory	\$ - 64,112 - -	\$ - 33,048 33,817	\$ 53,171 - - 32,541	\$ - 69,420 - -	\$ 53,171 166,580 33,817 32,541
Total assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 64,112	\$ 66,865	\$ 85,712	\$ 69,420	\$ 286,109
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 17,378	\$ 135	\$ 6,470	\$ 23,983
Accrued salaries and related benefits	44,366	609	71,315	22,055	138,345
Due to other funds Total liabilities	19,746 64,112	43,697 61,684	71,450	40,895 69,420	104,338 266,666
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	32,541	-	32,541
Restricted	-	5,181	-	-	5,181
Unassigned			(18,279)		(18,279)
Total fund balances		5,181	14,262		19,443
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 64,112	\$ 66,865	\$ 85,712	\$ 69,420	\$ 286,109

Cameron, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Other			
		Consolidated	School		
		Federal	Lunch	Special	
	Title I	Funds	Fund	Education	Total
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,306	\$ -	\$ 94,306
State sources	-	-	563,559	-	563,559
Federal sources	156,676	223,891	293,082	338,313	1,011,962
Total revenues	<u>156,676</u>	223,891	950,947	338,313	1,669,827
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Special education programs	-	-	-	146,648	146,648
Vocational education programs	-	12,406	-	-	12,406
Other instructional programs	32,429	-	-	-	32,429
Special programs	3,162	77,079	-	-	80,241
Support services -					
Pupil support services	-	-	-	163,596	163,596
Instructional staff support services	117,881	119,467	-	1,402	238,750
School administration	-	1,455	-	-	1,455
Student transportation services	3,204	-	-	3,009	6,213
Food service operations	-	-	985,562	-	985,562
Indirect cost		13,484		23,658	37,142
Inkind					
Total expenditures	_156,676	223,891	985,562	338,313	1,704,442
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures			(34,615)		(34,615)
Fund balances, beginning		5,181	48,877		54,058
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ 5,181	\$ 14,262	\$ -	\$ 19,443

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of bonded debt principal, interest, and related costs.

School District No. 4

To accumulate monies for the payment of the General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2003 issued in the amounts of \$5,000,000 and General Obligation Refunding School Bonds Series 2012 issued in the amounts of \$3,130,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of capital improvements for District No. 4. The bonds are financed by specifically dedicated ad valorem tax levies.

School District No. 5

To accumulate monies for the payment of the General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2002 issued in the amounts of \$3,200,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of capital improvements for District No. 5. The bonds are financed by specifically dedicated ad valorem tax levies.

School District No. 15

To accumulate monies for the payment of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 issued in the amounts of \$1,383,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2000. The bonds are financed by specifically dedicated ad valorem tax levies.

Cameron, Louisiana Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	School District No. 4	School District No. 5	School District No. 15	Total
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Other	\$ 432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	270,000	-	303,000	573,000
Interest and fiscal charges	76,100		14,605	90,705
Total expenditures	346,100		317,605	663,705
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(345,668)		(317,605)	(663,273)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers in	63,604	-	362,045	425,649
Transfers out		(2,261)		(2,261)
Total other financing souces	63,604	(2,261)	362,045	423,388
Net changes in fund balances	(282,064)	(2,261)	44,440	(239,885)
Fund balances, beginning	282,064	2,261	(44,440)	239,885
Fund balances, ending	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

The school district's capital projects funds account for the financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within the respective districts.

Cameron, Louisiana Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	School District No. 5	School District No. 10	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 54,016	\$ 11,810	\$ 65,826
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 4,853	\$ -	\$ 4,853
Fund balances:			
Restricted	49,163	11,810	60,973
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 54,016	\$ 11,810	\$ 65,826

Cameron, Louisiana Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	School District No. 5	School District No. 10	Total	
Revenues				
Local sources:				
Other	\$ 359	\$ -	\$ 359	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Operation and maintenance of plant services	10,750	6,975	17,725	
Non-instructional services -				
Facilities acquisition and construction	23,521		23,521	
Total expenditures	34,271	6,975	41,246	
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(33,912)	(6,975)	(40,887)	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	2,261		2,261	
Net change in fund balance	(31,651)	(6,975)	(38,626)	
Fund balances, beginning	80,814	18,785	99,599	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 49,163	\$ 11,810	\$ 60,973	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore can not be used to support the School Boards own programs.

Agency Funds

School Activity Fund

The School Activity Fund accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the parish. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and is not available for use by the School Board.

Cameron, Louisiana School Activity Agency Fund

Statement of Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and interest bearing deposits

LIABILITIES

Deposits due others

\$550,582

CAMERON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Cameron, Louisiana School Activity Agency Fund

Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Balance			Balance
Schools	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014
Grand Lake High	\$ 99,512	\$ 456,985	\$ 423,010	\$ 133,487
Hackberry High	132,789	202,176	197,846	137,119
Johnson Bayou High	46,873	100,506	91,321	56,058
South Cameron High	233,899	238,728	248,709	223,918
Total balances	\$ 513,073	\$ 998,395	\$ 960,886	\$ 550,582

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C Burton Kolder, CPA*
Russell F Champagne, CPA*
Victor R Slaven, CPA*
Gerald A Thibodeaux, Jr, CPA*
Robert S Carter, CPA*
Arthur R Mixon, CPA*
Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA
Christine C Doucet, CPA
Wanda F Arcement, CPA, CVA

Stephen J Anderson, CPA Bryan K Joubert, CPA Matthew E Margaglio, CPA Allen J LaBry, ČPĂ Albert R Leger, CPA,PFS,CSA* Marshall W Guidry, CPA Stephen R Moore, Jr., CPA,PFS,CFP®,ChFC®* James R. Rov. CPA Robert J Metz, CPA Alan M. Taylor, CPA Kelly M Doucet, CPA Mandy B Self, CPA Paul L. Delcambre, Jr. CPA Kristin B Dauzat, CPA Jane R Hebert, CPA W Jeffrey Lowry, CPA Brad E Kolder, CPA, JD Casey L Ardoin, CPA Deidre L Stock, CPA Karen V Fontenot, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

OFFICES

183 South Beadle Rd Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 Fax (337) 232-8660 450 East Main Street New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204 Fax (337) 367-9208

113 East Bndge St Breaux Bndge, LA 70517 Phone (337) 332-4020 Fax (337) 332-2867 200 South Main Street Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 Fax (337) 893-7946

1234 David Dr Ste 203 Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020 Fax (985) 384-3020 1013 Main Street Franklin, LA 70538 Phone (337) 828-0272 Fax (337) 828-0290

434 East Main Street Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 Fax (337) 363-3049 133 East Waddil St Marksville LA 71351 Phone (318) 253-9252 Fax (318) 253-8681

332 West Sixth Avenue Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737 Fax (337) 639-4568 1428 Metro Drive Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 Fax (318) 442-9833

WEB SITE WWW KCSRCPAS COM

Retired Conrad O Chapman, CPA* 2006

Mr. Charles Adkins, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cameron Parish School Board (School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 16, 2014

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C Burton Kolder, CPA*

Russell F Champagne, CPA*
Victor R Slaven, CPA*

Gerald A Thibodeaux, Jr, CPA*

Robert S Carter, CPA*

Arthur R Mixon, CPA*

Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA

Christine C Doucet, CPA

Stephen J Anderson, CPA
Bryan K Joubert, CPA
Matthew E Margaglio, CPA
Allen J LaBry, CPA
Albert R Leger, CPA,PFS,CSA*
Marshall W Guidry, CPA
Stephen R Moore, Jr., CPA,PFS,CFP®,ChFC®*
James R Roy, CPA
Robert J Metz, CPA
Alan M Taylor, CPA
Kelly M Doucet, CPA
Mandy B Self, CPA
Paul L Delcambre, Jr., CPA
Kristn B Dauzat, CPA
Jane R Hebert, CPA
W Jeffrey Lowry, CPA
Brad E Kolder, CPA, JD

Wanda F Arcement, CPA, CVA

Casey L Ardoin, CPA Deidre L Stock, CPA

Karen V Fontenot, CPA

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 OFFICES

183 South Beadle Rd Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 Fax (337) 232-8660 450 East Main Street New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204 Fax (337) 367-9208

113 East Bndge St Breaux Bndge, LA 70517 Phone (337) 332-4020 Fax (337) 332-2867 200 South Main Street Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 Fax (337) 893-7946

1234 David Dr Ste 203 Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020 Fax (985) 384-3020 1013 Main Street Franklin, LA 70538 Phone (337) 828-0272 Fax (337) 828-0290

434 East Main Street Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 Fax (337) 363-3049 133 East Waddil St Marksville LA 71351 Phone (318) 253-9252 Fax (318) 253-8681

332 West Sixth Avenue Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737 Fax (337) 639-4568 1428 Metro Drive Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 Fax (318) 442-9833

WEB SITE WWW KCSRCPAS COM

Retired Conrad O Chapman, CPA* 2006

Mr. Charles Adkins, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cameron Parish School Board's (School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 16, 2014

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Project Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Education			
Passed through State Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-14-T1-12	84.010	<u>156,676</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	28-14-50-12	84.367	132,463
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B	28-14-B1-12	84.027	324,595
Special Education - Preschool Grants	28-14-P1-12	84.173	13,718
Vocational Education Vocational Education Total for CFDA 84.048	28-13-02-12 28-14-02-12	84.048 84.048	573 11,833 12,406
Striving Readers-LA Striving Readers			
Comprehensive Literacy Program	28-13-SK-12	84.371	1,455
Hurricane Educator Assistance Program	28-08-HE-12	84.938	10,516
Total United States Department of Education			651,829
United States Department of Homeland Security Passed through State Department of Homeland Security Emergency Preparedness:			
Public Assistance Grants *		97.036	8,153,501
Community Disaster Loans*		97.030	3,900,717
Total Department of Homeland Security			12,054,218
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State Department of Agriculture: USDA Commodities Passed through State Department of Education:		10.555	38,251
National School Lunch & School Milk Program Total for CFDA 10.555		10.555	189,630 227,881
School Breakfast Program		10.553	65,201
Total Department of Agriculture			293,082

(continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Project Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through State of Louisiana Division of Administration, Office of Finance and Support Services Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	684905	14.228	2,174,088
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Child Care & Development Block Grant	28-14-CO-12	93.575	6,401
ARRA Head Start	28-14-CP-12	93.708	200
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	28-14-36-12	93.558	60,450
Total Department of Health and Human Services			67,051
<u>United States Department of Interior</u>			
Direct Assistance			
Payment in lieu of taxes		15.226	51,401
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$15,291,669

^{*} Denotes major programs.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2014

(1) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Cameron Parish School Board (the School Board). The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies. The following programs are considered major federal programs of the School Board: Public Assistance Grants and Community Disaster Loan Program.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014.

(3) Noncash Programs

The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using pricing provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(4) Loans Outstanding

As a result of the hurricanes that damaged most of the School Board's facilities in 2005 and again in 2008, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security awarded the School Board a \$5,000,000 Community Disaster Loan, of which the School Board used \$1,099,283. According to the loan provisions, repayment of the utilized portion of the loan would be required at a future date unless certain conditions were met, wherein the full loan award would be canceled. In October 2013, the School Board was notified that it qualified for debt forgiveness of the Community Disaster Loan. As a result, the School Board was not required to repay the utilized portion of the loan. Additionally, the Department of Homeland Security agreed to issue the remaining portion of the available loan funds of approximately \$3,900,717 to the School Board in the form of a grant. As a result the School Board has no loans outstanding as of June 30, 2014.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. An unmodified report was issued on the basic financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- 3. There were no material instances of noncompliance.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major programs were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- 5. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for the major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported under Section 510(a) of Circular A-133.
- 7. The following programs were considered to be major programs:
 - U.S. Department of Homeland Security -

Public Assistance Grants, CFDA 97.036

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Disaster Loan Program, CFDA 97.030

- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as described in Section 520(b) of Circular A-133 was \$458,750.
- 9. The auditee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under Section 530 of Circular A-133.

Part II. Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental Auditing Standards:

A. Compliance Findings –

There were no compliance findings.

B. Internal Control Findings –

There were no internal control findings.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in Section 510(a) of Circular A-133:

There were no findings or questioned costs.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan:

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There are no internal control findings to be reported.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

There are no compliance findings to be reported.

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

2013-001 <u>Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)</u> (Qualifications and Training)

CONDITION: The Cameron Parish School Board does not have adequate internal controls over recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

RECOMMENDATION: The additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit may not be economically feasible.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

2013-002 Open Meetings Law

CONDITION: The School Board did not publish certain items in the School Board's official journal within the required time frame.

RECOMMENDATION: The School Board should comply with the requirements of LSA RS 43:144 and 39:1301 et seq and publish all required notices and minutes in accordance with state law.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA)

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

183 South Beadle Rd Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 Fax (337) 232-8660

450 East Main Street New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204 Fax (337) 367-9208

113 East Bridge St Breaux Bndge, LA 70517 Phone (337) 332-4020 Fax (337) 332-2867

200 South Main Street Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 Fax (337) 893-7946

1234 David Dr. Ste 203 Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020 Fax (985) 384-3020

1013 Main Street Franklin, LA 70538 Phone (337) 828-0272 Fax (337) 828-0290

434 East Main Street Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792 Fax (337) 363-3049

133 East Waddil St Marksville LA 71351 Phone (318) 253-9252 Fax (318) 253-8681

332 West Sixth Avenue

1428 Metro Drive Alexandna, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 Fax (318) 442-9833

Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737 Fax (337) 639-4568

> WEB SITE WWW KCSRCPAS COM

OFFICES

Conrad O Chapman, CPA* 2006

Retired

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. Charles Adkins, Superintendent, and Members of the Cameron Parish School Board Cameron, Louisiana

C Burton Kolder, CPA*

Robert S. Carter, CPA Arthur R Mixon, CPA*

Russell F Champagne, CPA* Victor R Slaven, CPA*

Gerald A Thibodeaux, Jr , CPA*

Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA Christine C Doucet, CPA

Wanda F Arcement, CPA, CVA

Albert R Leger, CPA,PFS,CSA* Marshall W Guidry, CPA

Stephen R Moore, Jr., CPA,PFS,CFP®,ChFC®*

Stephen J Anderson, CPA

Bryan K Joubert, CPA Matthew E Margaglio, CPA

Allen J LaBry, ČPĂ

James R. Rov. CPA

Robert J Metz, CPA

Alan M. Taylor, CPA

Mandy B Self, CPA Paul L. Delcambre, Jr. CPA

Kelly M Doucet, CPA

Kristin B Dauzat, CPA

W Jeffrey Lowry, CPA

Brad E Kolder, CPA, JD Casey L Ardoin, CPA Deidre L Stock, CPA

Karen V Fontenot, CPA

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

Jane R Hebert, CPA

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Cameron Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Cameron Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

T. General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting 1. documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue,
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

There were no exceptions noted.

II. Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

2. We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principles, and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

There were no exceptions noted.

3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

4. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determine if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

III. Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application and/or the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555) application.

There were no exceptions noted.

IV. <u>Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)</u>

6. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

V. Public Staff Data: Average Salaries (Schedule 5)

7. We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

8. We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

VI. Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data, as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

VII. Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 7)

10. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by Cameron Parish School Board.

There were no exceptions noted.

VIII. The Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) (Schedule 8)

11. The Graduate Examination (GEE) is no longer administered. This schedule is no longer applicable.

IX. The iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

12. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by Cameron Parish School Board.

There were no exceptions noted.

We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion, on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of Cameron Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 16, 2014

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certificated and uncertificated number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principal's with less than a Bachelor's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries

This schedule includes average classroom teachers salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 8 - Graduation Exit Examination (GEE)

The Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) is no longer administered. This schedule is no longer applicable.

Schedule 9 – iLEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data.

CAMERON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Cameron, Louisiana Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures

General fund instructional expenditures:		
Teacher and student interaction activities:		
Classroom teacher salaries	\$ 6,998,233	
Other instructional staff salaries	849,499	
Instructional staff employee benefits	3,678,736	
Purchased professional and technical services	448,293	
Instructional materials and supplies	1,590,091	
Instructional equipment	41,062	
Total teacher and student interaction activities		\$ 13,605,914
Other instructional activities:		266,839
Pupil support activities	1,060,855	
Less: Equipment for pupil support activities		
Net pupil support activities		1,060,855
Instructional staff services	740,773	
Less: Equipment for instructional staff services	- -	
Net instructional staff services		740,773
School Adminstration	1,566,923	
Less: Equipment for school adminstration		
Net school adminstration		1,566,923
Total general fund instructional expenditures		\$ 17,241,304
Total general fund equipment expenditures (Object 730; Function series 1000-4000)		\$ 1,676,219
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local taxation revenue:		
Ad valorem taxes		
Constitutional ad valorem taxes		\$ 642,992
Renewable ad valorem tax		8,142,180
Debt service ad valorem tax		-
Up to 1% of collections by the Sheriff on taxes other than school taxes		341,566
Penalties/interest on ad valorem taxes		-
Sales and use taxes		 -
Total local taxation revenue		\$ 9,126,738

CAMERON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Cameron, Louisiana Schedule 1 (Continued)

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Local earnings on investment in real property:	
Earnings from 16th section property	\$ 1,217,916
Earnings from other real property	 1,840
Total local earnings on investment in real property	\$ 1,219,756
State revenue in lieu of taxes:	
Revenue sharing - constitutional tax	\$ 5,410
Revenue sharing - other taxes	13,595
Revenue sharing - excess portion	-
Other revenue in lieu of taxes	 -
Total state revenue in lieu of taxes	\$ 19,005
Nonpublic textbook revenue	\$ _
Nonpublic transportation revenue	\$ -

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2013

	Ful	l-time Class	room Tea	chers	Principals & Assistant Principals						
	Certi	ficated	Uncert	tificated	Certi	ficated	Uncertificated				
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Less than a bachelor's degree	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%			
Bachelor's degree	108	77%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%			
Master's degree	25	18%	-	0%	4	40%	-	0%			
Master's degree + 30	7	5%	-	0%	6	60%	-	0%			
Specialist in education	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%			
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%			
Total	140	100%	-	0%	10	100%	_	0%			

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Туре	Number
Elementary	0
Middle/Junior high	0
Secondary	0
Combination	4
Total	4

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

CAMERON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Cameron, Louisiana Schedule 4

Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2013

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant principals	•	-	2	•	-	-	4	6
Principals	ı	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Classroom teachers	10	7	46	14	19	11	33	140
Total	10	7	48	14	19	11	41	150

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC Rehired Retirees, and Flagged Salary Reductions
Average classroom teachers' salary including extra compensation	\$48,396	\$48,396
Average classroom teachers' salary excluding extra compensation	\$48,290	\$48,290
Number of teacher full-time equivalents (FTEs) used in computation of average salaries	142	142

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers; some teachers may have been flagged as receiving reduced salaries(e.g., extended medical leave); and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes, temporary employees and any teacher on sabbatical leave during any part of the school year.

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2013

				Class Siz	e Range			
	1 -	20	21 -	- 26	27 -	- 33	34	4+
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Elementary activity classes	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Middle/Junior high	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Middle/Junior high activity classes	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
High	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
High activity classes	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Combination	93%	689	6%	42	1%	7	0%	-
Combination activity classes	93%	129	4%	5	1%	1	2%	3

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

District Achievement	English Language Arts			N	Mathematics			Science		Social Studies		
Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Grade 4												
Advanced	2%	8%	6%	14%	14%	7%	0%	5%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Mastery	37%	39%	20%	27%	40%	22%	20%	26%	16%	15%	25%	11%
Basic	44%	45%	53%	41%	33%	47%	49%	50%	50%	63%	63%	66%
Approaching basic	12%	8%	15%	13%	10%	20%	27%	19%	21%	14%	9%	14%
Unsatisfactory	5%	0%	6%	5%	3%	4%	4%	0%	4%	8%	3%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

District Achievement	Englisl	English Language Arts			lathematic	es		Science		Social Studies			
Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Grade 8													
Advanced	1%	4%	5%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	3%	
Mastery	22%	18%	23%	13%	3%	3%	11%	19%	21%	11%	6%	13%	
Basic	51%	49%	50%	62%	64%	65%	71%	60%	49%	56%	63%	62%	
Approaching basic	20%	26%	20%	14%	21%	26%	11%	14%	25%	25%	20%	15%	
Unsatisfactory	6%	3%	2%	11%	11%	5%	6%	7%	3%	8%	11%	7%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

The iLEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

District Achievement Level	English Language Arts			Ν	Mathematics			Science		Social Studies		
Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Grade 3												
Advanced	3%	7%	4%	11%	6%	4%	6%	4%	4%	0%	4%	0%
Mastery	34%	26%	37%	34%	21%	28%	23%	20%	37%	24%	25%	37%
Basic	42%	46%	48%	34%	49%	55%	41%	57%	44%	52%	53%	52%
Approaching basic	13%	18%	8%	10%	18%	11%	18%	14%	11%	13%	10%	10%
Unsatisfactory	8%	3%	3%	11%	6%	2%	12%	5%	4%	11%	8%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

District Achievement Level	English Language Arts			Mathematics			Science			Social Studies		
Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Grade 5												
Advanced	4%	1%	3%	1%	2%	4%	2%	1%	5%	7%	4%	2%
Mastery	22%	16%	15%	9%	7%	9%	26%	20%	21%	16%	19%	17%
Basic	49%	56%	56%	53%	38%	55%	52%	48%	50%	57%	54%	56%
Approaching basic	19%	16%	19%	20%	35%	21%	16%	25%	23%	16%	14%	19%
Unsatisfactory	6%	11%	7%	17%	18%	11%	4%	6%	1%	4%	9%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(continued)

CAMERON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Cameron, Louisiana Schedule 9 (continued)

The iLEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

District Achievement	English Language Arts			Mathematics			Science			Social Studies		
Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Grade 6												
Advanced	2%	3%	2%	8%	5%	5%	2%	2%	3%	2%	5%	1%
Mastery	19%	14%	17%	11%	8%	7%	24%	19%	15%	12%	13%	12%
Basic	49%	57%	48%	51%	58%	55%	47%	50%	46%	54%	48%	53%
Approaching basic	15%	19%	26%	15%	17%	16%	17%	21%	24%	27%	24%	16%
Unsatisfactory	15%	7%	7%	15%	12%	17%	10%	8%	12%	5%	10%	18%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

District Achievement	English Language Arts			Mathematics			Science			Social Studies		
Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Grade 7												
Advanced	6%	2%	2%	4%	2%	0%	7%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Mastery	15%	20%	10%	7%	6%	10%	27%	15%	24%	11%	11%	10%
Basic	55%	51%	57%	65%	56%	55%	47%	59%	44%	50%	52%	50%
Approaching basic	18%	25%	21%	10%	20%	23%	13%	18%	21%	30%	25%	25%
Unsatisfactory	6%	2%	10%	14%	16%	12%	6%	7%	9%	9%	12%	15%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%